

been discovered in its lowest formation. By the positive proof thus furnished, Mr. Miller was convinced that the theory of a gradual progression in size, from the earlier to the later Palæozoic formations, though based originally on no inconsiderable amount of negative evidence, must be permitted to drop.

The fourth, fifth, and sixth editions were mainly if not wholly reprints of the third. The *seventh*, which has just been issued under the supervision of Mrs. Miller, and is re-printed in the present volume, contains large and interesting additions. While the text and notes of Mr. Miller are preserved without the slightest change or revision, some notes have been appended by a friend of Mrs. Miller, with the view of drawing attention to whatever modifications of opinion he may himself have recorded in his later works, or may have been known to express verbally in conversation with his friends. In addition to these, three or four notes have been furnished by the Rev. W. S. Symonds, who is described as a well-known geologist intimately acquainted with the Silurian and Old Red of his own neighborhood in the south-west of England. Several new figures have also been added, taken either from specimens in Mr. Miller's own unique collection, or from those in the possession of others, which it is known he had asked permission to copy. These present the fossils to which they relate in new and striking aspects. They are those on Plates ix., x., xii., and xiv., and on pages 54 and 267.

But the most important additions to the volume are from the pen of Hugh Miller himself. They consist of the Geological Papers read by him before the Royal Physical Society of Edinburgh. These papers have been selected by Mrs. Miller from the mass of her husband's unpublished writings; and, while they add greatly to